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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,088	10/10/2003	Hamid Mahmood	71493-1198 /aba	9198

7380 7590 10/12/2007

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EXAMINER	
ABELSON, RONALD B	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2619	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/682,088	MAHMOOD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ronald Abelson	2619	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 September 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 September 2007 and 10 October 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Ron Abelson

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-8, 11-18, and 21-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jabbari (US 7,061,896) in view of McAllister (US 2001/0010681) and Shoaib (US 7,161,914).

Regarding claims 1, 14, 24, 27, and 28, Jabbari teaches routing packets from a wireless communications terminal (wireless ATM, col. 1 lines 34 - 44).

Jabbari is silent on the steps of receiving, selecting, and supplying.

McAllister, like Jabbari teaches ATM. Furthermore, McAllister teaches selecting a route via the network for packets from the terminal (source routing, source node, setup a connection, setup message, [0007]) in dependence upon the network information (quality of service, [0007]) and information dependent upon communications between the terminal and at least one of the nodes (link cost, [0007]); and supplying packets with information relating to the selected route (source node, together with computed primary path, are included in a connection setup message generated at source node, [0007]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the system of Jabbari by performing source routing, as shown by McAllister. This modification can be performed according to the teachings of McAllister. This modification would benefit the system by allowing the wireless terminal to determine the optimal path for routing its packets.

The combination is silent on receiving, via a respective wireless link from at least one of a plurality of wireless access nodes forming a network, network information / available bandwidth, relating to links between the nodes.

Shoaib teaches receiving, via a respective wireless link from at least one of a plurality of wireless access nodes

forming a network, network information / available bandwidth, relating to links between the nodes (col. 2 lines 4-12). Note, the applicant defines available bandwidth as network information (spec: pg. 5 lines 25-28).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the system of the combination by having the network send updated network information, as shown by Shoaib. This modification can be performed according to the teachings of Shoaib. This modification would benefit the system by insuring that the terminal has updated information in order to make its routing decision.

Regarding claim 2, in the terminal, monitoring a status of the selected route (McAllister: connection setup message cranked back, that node attempts to compute alternate path, [0009]). Note, the connection setup message may be cranked back all the way to the source.

Regarding claims 3, 15, in the terminal, receiving and monitoring network information to determine a status of the selected route (McAllister: connection setup message cranked back, that node attempts to compute alternate path, [0009]) and, selectively in dependence upon the determined status, selecting

a new route via the network for packets from the terminal (McAllister: compute an alternate path, [0009]).

Regarding claims 4, 16, the step of selecting a new route comprises selecting a route including wireless communications between the terminal and a different one of the nodes. Note, the system of the combination is wireless (Shoaib: fig. 1, WCDMA, col. 1 lines 44-50).

Regarding claims 5, 6, the links between the nodes comprise wireless communications links. Note, the system of the combination is wireless (Shoaib: fig. 1, WCDMA, col. 1 lines 44-50).

Regarding claims 7, 17, 21, 23, network information comprises Quality-of-Service parameters (McAllister: quality of service, [0007]).

Regarding claims 8, 18, the network information comprises an available bandwidth for each link between nodes in at least a part of the network (Shoaib: QoS, available bandwidth; col. 2 lines 4-12).

Regarding claims 13, 26, a plurality of wireless access nodes (Shoaib: base stations, col. 2 lines 4-12), a plurality of links between nodes for packet communications in the network, and at least one wireless communications terminal (Shoaib: mobile device, col. 2 lines 4-12) as claimed in claims 12, 25 for wireless communications with the wireless access nodes, the wireless access nodes being arranged for supplying to the terminal said network information relating to links between the nodes (Shoaib: information made available to the mobile device by a location service that continuously updates this information for base stations, col. 2 lines 4-12).

Regarding claims 11, 12, 22, 25, and 29, a wireless communications terminal arranged for operation in accordance with the method of claims 1, 4, 22, 24, and 28 (fig. 1, mobile device, col. 1 lines 44-50).

3. Claims 9 and 19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Jabbari, McAllister and Shoaib as applied to claims 6 and 14 above, and further in view of Miernik (US 7,155,215).

Although the combination teaches QoS, the combination is silent on network information comprises a current delay for each link between nodes in at least a part of the network.

Miernik teaches the network information / QoS, comprises a current delay for each link between nodes in at least a part of the network (QoS, delays, connections).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the system of the combination by incorporating a link delay component in determining the QoS for each route, as suggested by Miernik. This modification can be performed in software. This modification would benefit the system since link delay is an integral determinant in the QoS for data being transmitted over a network.

4. Claims 10 and 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Jabbari, McAllister and Shoaib as applied to claims 6 and 14 above, and further in view of Seguin (US 7,206,295).

Although the combination teaches QoS, the combination is silent on network information comprises an error rate for each link between nodes in at least a part of the network.

Sequin teaches QoS as a function of the error rate (col. 4 lines 25-28).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the system of the combination by incorporating an error rate component in determining the QoS for each route, as suggested by Sequin. This modification can be performed in software. This modification would benefit the system since the error rate is an integral determinant in the QoS for data being transmitted over a network.

Prior Art of Record

5. Ren (US 20040136321) teaches WCDMA is connection oriented.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claims 1, 14, 27, and 28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ronald

Abelson whose telephone number is (571) 272-3165. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan can be reached on (571) 272-7439. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ronald Abelson
Examiner
Art Unit 2619

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